



# WHAT ARE THE CLEAR PROOFS?

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## Meanings of the Arabic terms used

- Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam – Blessings and peace be upon him [used after the mentioned of Prophet Muhammad]
  - Sunnah/Hadeeth – Statement and action of Prophet (sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)
  - Ahaadith- Plural of Hadeeth
  - Jahiliyyah- The pre Islamic Period
  - Radiyallaah-anhaa- May Allah be pleased with her [used after mention of a female companion of Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)]
  - Radiyallaah-anhu- May Allah be pleased with him [used after mention of a male companion of Prophet (sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)]
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Allah sent Messengers to mankind in order that people may not have any argument against Him after He has sent these Messengers. He also revealed Books as guidance, mercy, light and healing. Allah chose Prophet Muhammad (sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) as a last of all prophets and Messengers. Allah says in Quran, “Muhammad is not the father of (any) one of your men, but (he is) the Messenger of Allah and last of the prophets...” (Surah al-Ahzaab 33:40)

Allah honored him with the best-revealed book, which is the Quran. The prophet (sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) not only conveyed the message to others but also himself live according to Allah’s command. Some people, since beginning of his Prophethood till now accused the Prophet (sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) falsely through misinterpreting Quran and ahaadith or defiling his characters falsely etc.

My objective is to expose the truth and to eliminate the misconceptions about Prophet (sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam).

Quran is the final revelation, which Allah revealed on the last Prophet Muhammad (sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam), which is and will preserved till the Day of Judgment. Other all-previous scriptures are not preserved, in fact they all changed.

Many Muslim scholars wrote the books on this topic. They mentioned many signs of his Prophethood, which proved that he is the true prophet of Allah. E.g. His noble qualities and high morals, the powers and triumphs Allah gave him and the spread of the religion he preached in short period of time, the miracles Allah gave him were beyond the ability of human beings and also beyond the range of natural phenomenon, the things from the unseen which he informed us about occurred during his life time and others happened later while some are still to occur, the revelation of Allah (Quran) bestowed upon him, the testimonies of some non-Muslims that he was a true prophet, his Prophethood is confirmed in other religions’ scriptures etc.

Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) the son of Abdullah is in reality the true prophet. There are clear abundant evidences for the one who seeks to find out the truth about the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). It is a vast topic, therefore only few evidences like intellectual Proofs, Prophet Muhammad’s (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) miracles, proofs from Quran and Sunnah, proofs from previous scriptures, and proofs from Prophet Muhammad’s (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) Biography are mentioned in this booklet.

## Intellectual proofs

### 1. The Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was raised illiterate

Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) did not know how to read or write and remained unlettered till his death. He lived among the people who were also unlearned. Hence nobody can claim that the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was the author of the Glorious Quran.<sup>i</sup> He had no knowledge of Religion or any previous Message before getting the revelation from Allah till his first forty years. Later revelation came to him, which is Quran.

This Glorious Quran stated most of the reports found in the previous scriptures, mentioning about these events in the greatest detail as if he witnessed them. These reports came accurately as they were found in the Torah that was sent down to Musa (Alayh-salaam) and in the Gospel, which was sent down to Jesus (Alayh-salaam). Neither the Jews nor the Christians were able to oppose him regarding anything that he said.<sup>ii</sup> Allah says in Quran, “And you did not recite before it any scripture, nor did you inscribe one with your right hand. Otherwise the falsifiers would have had (cause for) doubt.”<sup>iii</sup>

### 2. The challenge of the Quran not only to the contemporaries of the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) but also to men in all ages

Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) received a revelation of Quran from Allah through Angel Jibreel (Alayh-salaam). The Arabic Quran is the highest of eloquence, deep meaning, structure and clarity, which astonished and startled even those Arabs who took pride in the eloquence in their speech Arabs. They had never heard or seen in their lives this perfect poetry and prose.

- A. Challenge to produce like of this Quran:** Allah says in Quran, “Say, ‘if mankind and the jinn gathered in order to produce the like of this Quran they could not produce the like of this Quran, they could not produce the like of it, even if they were to each other assistants’.”<sup>iv</sup>
- B. Challenge to produce ten surahs:** Then Allah made the challenge simpler for them as Allah says, “Or do they say, ‘He invented it (Quran)’? Say, ‘then bring ten surahs like it that have been invented and call upon [for assistance] whomever you can besides Allah, if you should be truthful’.”<sup>v</sup>
- C. Challenge to produce one surah:** At the final stage, the scope of the challenge is reduced still more. The Quran challenged those fluent and eloquent Arabs of his [Prophet

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Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)] time, whom initially denied him, to bring forth a single surah like the Quran. The shortest surah in the Quran is Surah Al-Kawthar, which consists of only three aayaat. Allah says, "And if you are in doubt about what We have sent down upon Our Servant [Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)], then produce a surah the like thereof and call upon your witnesses other than Allah, if you should be truthful."<sup>vi</sup> In another chapter, Allah says, "Or do they say [about the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)], 'He invented it?' Say, 'then bring forth a surah like it and call upon [for assistance] whomever you can besides Allah, if you should be truthful'."<sup>vii</sup>

These challenges were not just void words with no one thoughtful to prove them incorrect. Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) invite to monotheism, to the elimination of idolatry in all its forms, and to the equality of slaves and their masters. It threatened the whole socio-economic structure of Makkans Society in general as well as the prestige and position of the ruling Quraishee clan from which the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) came in particular. Mecca was the center of Arabia and also its spiritual center greatly wanted to prevent the spread of Islam. However all that the Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) rivals had to do to crush the efforts was to make up a single surah like any one of those which the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) and his followers were reciting to the people. A number of Quraishee poets and orators tried to imitate the Glorious Quran, but they were unsuccessful. Then they resorted to offering him the position of king over them, huge amounts of wealth, and most beautiful and honorable of their women in exchange for his agreement to stop inviting people to Islam. He rejected all their offers. The Quraish started to torture and after that boycott against those who embraced Islam and Banu Hashim. Eventually they planned to murder Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam).<sup>viii</sup> The eloquent Arabs of his time were incapable to compete this Glorious Quran and indeed till our day, none has ever claim that he has been able to compose words that equivalent or even come near to the order, beauty, grace and magnificence of this Glorious Quran.<sup>ix</sup>

Imitation of Quran is impossible. Great English poets like Shakespeare, Chaucer, or other great poets in any language tend to have distinctly unique styles which set them apart from their contemporaries, but if some leading poet of today were to make an in-depth study of Shakespeare writings and write a sonnet in Shakespeare's style in old ink and on old paper, then claim that he had discovered a lost poem of Shakespeare. The literary world would probably accept this claim, even after careful study. Thus even the greatest of poets could be imitated; no matter how unique his style was, just as the famous painter have been imitated. [Actually, some English scholars consider much of what has been

attributed to the Shakespeare, to be written by his contemporary, Christopher Marlowe]. The Quran however is way above this level, as (unsuccessful) attempts to forge chapters have been made throughout the ages (by many Arab literary scholars). The incentives to imitate the Quran was more intense during the time of its revelation when literary skills were at their peak then at any other time, yet there was no successful attempt. <sup>x</sup>The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) said, “Every Prophet was given miracles because of which people believed, but what I have been given is Divine Inspiration which Allah has revealed to me. Therefore I hope that my followers will outnumber the followers of the other Prophets on the Day of Resurrection.”<sup>xi</sup>

### 3. Occurrence of Muhammad’s (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) prediction

There are many sayings of Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) includes predictions he made 1400 years before in his lifetime dealing with near and distant future of everything that would happen to him and his community after him. Some of them have occurred accurately, others await fulfillment.<sup>xii</sup> Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) informed all predictions due to Divine revelation through the noble infallible angels. He did not speak by his own desires. Allah says in Quran, “Nor does he speak from [his own] inclination. It is not but a revelation revealed.”<sup>xiii</sup>

#### **Few predictions Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam), which fulfilled in Prophet Muhammad’s (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) lifetime:**

- (1) Before the Battle of Badr, the first and decisive battle with pagan Makkans in the second year of migration from Makkah in 623 CE, Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) predicted the accurate spot every pagan Makkans fighter would fall. Those who witnessed the Battle of Badr saw the prediction come true with their own eyes.
- (2) Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) foretold the Battle of the Trench (Confederated) would be the last attack by the tribe of Quraish (the pagan Makkans) would launch against the Muslims. It was fought in the fifth year of migration i.e. 626 CE and was the last military battle between the both sides. All Makkans accepted Islam after a few years.
- (3) While the Muslims were fighting the Jews in Khayber, after some days of attempting to besiege the fortress, the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) said that the next morning he would entrust the flag to a man to whom Allah would give conquest. He handed the flag to Ali (Radiyah-laahu-anhu), and the same day the fortress was conquered under Ali’s (Radiyah-laahu-anhu) command.<sup>xiv</sup>



- (4) Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) conveyed the Message of Allah about the conquest of Makkah. Allah says in Quran, “Certainly Allah shall fulfill the true vision which He showed to His Messenger [i.e. the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) saw a dream that he has entered Makkah along with his Companions, having their (head) hair shaved and shortened] in very truth. Surely, you shall enter al-Masjid Al-Haraam if Allah wills, in safety. (Some) having your heads shaved and (some) having (head hair) shortened, having no fear. He knew what you knew not and He granted besides that a near victory.”<sup>xv</sup> Makkah was conquered during the lifetime of Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) etc.

**Few Prophet Muhammad’s (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) predictions, which fulfilled in the first generation after Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam):**

- (1) The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) informed his daughter, Fatima (Radiyah-laah-anhaa) that she would be the first member of his household to die after him. There are two predictions in one i.e. Fatima (Radiyah-laah-anhaa) will outlive her father and she will be the first member of his family to die after him.<sup>xvi</sup>
- (2) The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) said, “The Caliphate will last for thirty years, afterward there will be a biting kingship.” Accordingly it occurred. The rule of the Rightly Guided Caliphs was exactly thirty years: two years Abu Bakr, ten years Umar, twelve years Uthman, two and half years Ali and three and half years Hassan (Radiyah-laah-anhum) governed as Caliphs. Afterward evil prevalent and kingship was established.
- (3) In two most sound books, (sayings, actions and approvals of the Prophet) narrated: The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was sitting in a garden. Uthman Ibn Affan (Radiyah-laah-anhu) walked in and Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) asked Musa Ashari (Radiyah-laah-anhu) to inform him ...the people would revolt against him. This prediction was occurred. Uthman (Radiyah-laah-anhu) later became the leader of the Muslims and a group of people rebelled against him and assassinated him.<sup>xvii</sup>
- (4) The Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) predicted that Jerusalem would be conquered after his death. In 638, Umar I (Radiyah-laah-anhu) conquered it.
- (5) The Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) foretold about the conquest of Persia. It was conquered by Umar’s (Radiyah-laah-anhu) commander Saad bin Abi Waqqas after Prophet’s (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) death.
- (6) The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) predicted the conquest of Egypt, which was conquered by Amr (Radiyah-laah-anhu) after Prophet’s (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) death.



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- (7) Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) prophesized the confrontation with the Turks. The first conflict took place in the caliphate of Umar (Radiyahlaah-anhu) in 22 A.H.
- (8) The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) predict the first naval battle to be undertaken by Muslims would be witnessed by Umm Haram (Radiyahlaah-anhaa), the first woman to participate in a marine expedition. He also foretold the first attack on Constantinople. The first naval battle in Muslim history was in 28 AH in the rule of Mu'awiyah (Radiyahlaah-anhu). Umm Haram (Radiyahlaah-anhaa) witnessed it as predicted by Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). Yazeed Ibn Mu'awiyah led the first attack on Constantinople in 52 AH.
- (9) The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) foretold during the Battle of Confederates in 626 CE under extreme circumstances that Rome, Persia and Yemen will be conquered was also fulfilled after his death etc.<sup>xviii</sup>

### **Few Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) predictions, which we can observe now:**

- (1) The increase of the use of usury/interest (riba), so that no one will able to escape being affected by it. This is clearly the state of the world economy today.
- (2) The barefooted Bedouins competing in buildings. Nowadays we find in the Arabian Peninsula, the Arabs who used to be poor herders of sheep and camels are competing in building the highest tower blocks. Current tallest building in the world is Burj Khalifa in UAE.
- (3) The masjids would be like beautiful palaces. This is clearly the case even though the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) ordered simplicity in the houses of Allah.
- (4) The increase in indiscriminate murder, so that the one who murders does not know why he murdered, and the one murdered does not know why he was murdered.
- (5) The increase of literacy.
- (6) The increase of musical apparatuses and the Muslims making them permissible even though the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) has prohibited them.
- (7) The increase of sexual promiscuity and new diseases that people had not heard before spreading among them as a result of that (e.g. AIDS and other diseases).
- (8) Nudity of women while still being dressed.
- (9) The drinking of wine becoming common. The Muslims making it permissible by calling it another name.
- (10) The wickedest and most ignorant will become leaders and they will be tyrants.
- (11) Men will wear silk and gold, and making of it legitimate by the Muslims even though the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) had prohibited it for the men of his nation.<sup>xix</sup>

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- (12) Prophet Muhammad conveyed the message that there will be animosity among the Christian sects till the Day of Resurrection. It's mentioned in the Quran, "And from those who say, 'We are Christians' We took their covenant, but they forgot a portion of that which they were reminded. Therefore We caused among them animosity and hatred till the Day of Resurrection (when they rejected Allah's Book, disobeyed Allah's Messengers and His Commands and transgressed beyond limits in Allah's disobedience). And Allah is going to inform them about what they used to do."<sup>xx</sup> Ibn Katheer said, " 'So We planted amongst them hostility and hatred of one another till the Day of Resurrection' means We sowed amongst them hostility and hatred of one another and they will continue like that till the Hour begins. Therefore the Christian sects, no matter what their groups, will continue to hate one another and condemn one another as disbelievers and curse one another. Thus each sect prohibits the others to come its place of worship and the Byzantines condemned the Jacobites as disbelievers and the Nestorians condemned the Arians and so on. Each group criticizes the others as disbelievers in this world and will do so till the Day of Judgment."<sup>xxi</sup>
- (13) The obesity would become widespread.
- (14) People don't care if they earn their money from permitted or unpermitted sources.
- (15) Business and markets get nearer together and business becomes so common that spouses go into business together.
- (16) The recitation of the Quran would be used like music to amuse people etc.<sup>xxii</sup>

### **Few Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) predictions, which await fulfillment:**

- (1) Appearance of Mahdi [descendant of Fatima Radiyallaah-anhaa] from the East
- (2) Appearance of Dajjaal (Antichrist)
- (3) Descent of Isa (Jesus) [Alayh-salaam]
- (4) Appearance of the smoke
- (5) Arrival of Gog and Magog [Yaajooj and Maajooj]
- (6) The rising of the sun from the West
- (7) The appearance of the Beast
- (8) The fire which will gathered the people together etc.<sup>xxiii</sup>

### **4. Persistence in his preach**

The Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) continued calling people to Islam and continued to preach the Islam, even though he confronted many difficulties and was

faced by his people, who were planning to kill him: However the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) continued preaching, and was patient. If he was an imposter he would stop preaching and would have been afraid of for his life.<sup>xxiv</sup>

### 5. Scientific Facts in Quran and Hadeeth

Scientific facts mentioned 1400 years before in the Quran and ahaadith, recently confirmed or discovered by modern scientific methods through scientists. This proved that unlearned Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) did not receive this knowledge except by the revelation from Allah through the Angel Jibreel (Alayh-salaam). Only prophets can receive the revelation from the Lord. This also proves that Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) is definitely a prophet sent by Allah. It is beyond reason that anyone 1400 years before would have well known these facts, proven or discovered only recently with sophisticated scientific methods and advanced equipment.<sup>xxv</sup>

Following are some comments of few scientists about Quraanic scientific facts, which discovered recently:

- a) Embryologist Dr. Keith L. Moore said, “For the past three years, I have worked with Embryology Committee of King Abdul-Aziz University in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, helping them to interpret the many statements in the Quran and Sunnah referring to human reproduction and prenatal development. At first I was astonished by the accuracy of the statements that were recorded in the 7<sup>th</sup> century AD, before the science of embryology was established. Although I was aware of the glorious history of Muslim scientists in the 10<sup>th</sup> century AD, and some of their contribution to Medicines, I knew nothing about the religious facts and beliefs contained in the Quran and Sunnah.” At a conference in Cairo, he presented a research paper and stated: “It has been a great pleasure for me to help clarify statements in the Quran about human development. It’s clear to me that these statements must have come to Muhammad from God, or Allah, because most of this knowledge was not discovered until many centuries later. This proves to me that Muhammad must have been a messenger of God, or Allah. The intensive studies of the Quran and Hadith in the last four years have revealed a system of classifying human embryos that is amazing since it was recorded in the seventh century AD ... The description of the Quran can not be based on scientific knowledge in the seventh century...”
- b) Professor Tejatat Tejasen the chairman of the Department of Anatomy had spent great amount of time on research of pain receptors. He said during the 8<sup>th</sup> Saudi Medical Conference in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, “In the last three years, I became interested in the Quran... From my studies and what I have learned throughout this

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conference, I believed that everything that has been recorded in the Quran 1400 years ago must be the truth that can be proved by the scientific means. Since the Prophet Muhammad could neither read nor write Muhammad must be a messenger who relayed this truth, which was revealed to him as enlightenment by the one who is eligible creator. This creator must be God, or Allah. I think this is the time to say Laa ilaahaa illa Allah, there is no god to worship except Allah, Muhammad rasoolu Allah, Muhammad is Messenger of Allah...The most precious thing I have gained from coming to this conference is Laa ilaahaa illa Allah and to have become Muslim.”

- c) To the astronomer Yushidi Kusan, Shaikh Abdul-Majeed A. Zindani presented a number of Quraanic aayaat describing the beginnings of the universe and the heavens, and the relationship of the earth to the heavens. Yushidi Kusan expressed his astonishment. He said, “The Quran describes the universe as seen from the highest observation point, everything is distinct and clear ... I say, I am very much impressed by finding true astronomical facts in Quran, and for us modern astronomers have been studying very small piece of the universe. We have concentrated our efforts for understanding very small part. Because by using telescopes, we can see only very few parts of the sky without thinking about the whole universe. So reading Quran and by answering to the questions, I think I can find my future way for investigation of the universe.”<sup>xxvi</sup> The earliest known working telescopes appeared in 1608.<sup>xxvii</sup> If with modern telescope, we can see only few parts then 1400 years (7<sup>th</sup> century) before how Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) knew deep knowledge about astronomy. It proves that he received all knowledge from Allah through Angel Jibreel (Alayh-salaam).
- d) Professor of Oceanography, William Hay best known marine scientist in the USA said, “I find it very interesting that this sort of information is in the ancient scriptures of the Holy Quran, and I have no way of knowing where they would have come from. But I think it is extremely interesting that they are there and this work is going on to discover it, the meaning of some of the passages ... I would think it must be the divine being.” Revelation only revealed on the prophets not on ordinary person.
- e) Professor of the Department of Geosciences, Alfred Kroner most famous geologists said, “Thinking where Muhammad came from... I think it is almost impossible that he could have known about things like the common origin of the universe, because scientists have only found out within the last few years with very complicated and advanced technological method that is the case. Somebody who did not know

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something about nuclear physics 1400 years ago could not, I think, be in a position to find out from his own mind for instance that the earth and the heavens had the same origin, or many others of the questions ...If you combine all these and you combine all these statements that are being made in the Quran in terms that relate to the earth and the formation of the earth and science in general, You can basically say that statements made there in many ways are true, they can now be confirmed by scientific methods, and in a way, you can say that the Quran is a simple science text book for the simple man. And that many statements made in there at that time could not be proven, but that modern scientific methods are now in a position to prove what Muhammad said 1400 years ago.”<sup>xxviii</sup>

- f) Professor and Chairman of Department of Anatomy and Developmental Biology, E. Marshall Johnson is one of the leading scientists in USA. He was asked to comment on the aayaat of the Quran dealing with embryology. He said, “...The verses of the Quran describing the embryological stages cannot be a coincidence... It is probable that Muhammad had a powerful microscope.” On being reminded that the Quran was revealed 1400 years (7<sup>th</sup> century) ago and microscopes were invented centuries after the time of Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) [first microscope was invented in 1595<sup>xxix</sup>]. Professor Johnson laughed and admitted that the first microscope invented could not magnify more than 10 times and could not show a clear picture. Later he said, “I see nothing here in conflict with the concept that Divine intervention was involved when Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) recited the Quran.”
- g) Professor of Marine Geology Durga Rao have only now been able to confirm with the help of modern equipment that there is darkness in the depths of the ocean, which is revealed in the Quran.<sup>xxx</sup> He said, “It is difficult to imagine that this type of knowledge was existing at that time, around 1400 years back. May be some of the things they have simple idea about, but to describe those things in great detail is very difficult. So this is definitely not simple human knowledge. A normal human being cannot explain this phenomenon in that much detail. So, I thought the information must have come from a supernatural source.”<sup>xxxi</sup>

## 6. Preservation of the Pharaoh's body

Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) conveyed the information about the Pharaoh's body preservation through the Quran. Pharaoh regarded himself as a god and

replied with slanders. He threats to Prophet Musa (Alayh-salaam) calls for him to believe in Allah. This proud manner continued until he was confronted with the threat of death through drowning. Pharaoh immediately turned to belief when confronted with Allah's punishment. In Quran, it is mentioned, "And We took the Children of Israel across the sea, and Pharaoh and his soldiers persuade them in oppressiveness and hostility until, when drowning overtook him, he said, "I believe that there is no deity except that in whom the Children of Israel believe, and I am of the Muslims."<sup>xxxii</sup> But, this last minute conversion was not accepted, for it was not sincere. Thereupon came the response, "Now (You believe)? And you had refused to believe [Allah] before and you were of the corrupters (or mischief-makers or evil-doers or wrong-doers). So today We will save (preserve) your body (corpse) that you may be a sign to those who come after you. And indeed the majority of the people are heedless of Our Aayaat (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations etc.)"<sup>xxxiii</sup> The information that Pharaoh's corpse would serve as a sign for later generations may be regarded as an indication that his body would not decay. His mummified body was discovered in 1898 in the Red Sea at the place called Jabalian. His body was inside the sea for more than 3000 years. His corpse is now in the Royal Mummies Chamber of the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. Quran revealed on Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) 1400 year ago (in 7<sup>th</sup> century). That time Pharaoh's corpse was not discovered. He did not possess this knowledge. Now it is historical confirmation, which is in accordance with what is in the Quran that Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) informed us through the Quran. This proves Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) Prophethood and authenticity of his revelation.

### 7. Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was not a poet

Arabian poets were womanizing, speaking of wine, far away from the truth, leisure, unlike the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) who called for serving Allah, the good behaviors, and helping the poor. The Quran, which prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) recited was different from any poetry in its style. The Arabs of his time had certain rules in regards to rhyme, rhythm, syllables and ending to each verse of poetry. The Quran did not match to any of the rules, which were known in that time, but at the same time, it exceeds any style of text, which the Arab had ever heard. Actually, some of that time poets became Muslims after hearing only a few verses of Quran, due to their certain knowledge that the source of something so attractive as it could not be any created being. Muhammad (Sallal-

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laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was never known to have composed a poem before Islam or after his Prophethood. Compilations of Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) statements are called Sunnah or ahaadith, which have been carefully well preserved and are totally different in its literary content than the Quran.<sup>xxxiv</sup> Allah says, "And it (Quran) is not the word of a poet..."<sup>xxxv</sup>

### 8. Incident of blame

Certain incidents would occur to the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam), which would need clarification, and he would not be able to do anything because he did not get revelation regarding it. During this period (between the incident and revelation) he would be exhausted. Some such incidents happened in his life. One of such incident was the incident of the Ifk [The hypocrites falsely accused Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) wife Aisha (Radiyah-anhaa) of being unchaste]. The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) did not receive revelation regarding this incident one-month. During that period, Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was anxious because his enemies talked ill of him until revelation was revealed and the innocence of Aisha (Radiyah-anhaa) was declared. Were the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) false Prophet, he would resolve all incidents the minute it came about. Allah says, "Nor does he [Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)] speak from [his own] inclination. It is not but a revelation revealed."<sup>xxxvi</sup>

### 9. Surah Lahab in the Quran

In Surah Lahab, Allah condemned Abu Lahab [Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) uncle] to the torment of Hell. Abu Lahab hated Islam to such a degree that he used to follow the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) around in order to dishonor him. If Abu Lahab saw him talking to the stranger, he would wait until they separated and then would go back to the stranger and ask him, 'What did he tell you? Did he say black? Well, it is white. Did he say morning? Well, it is night.' He faithfully said the exact opposite of everything he heard Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) say. However, about ten years earlier to Abu Lahab's death, small surah Lahab was revealed to him. It clearly stated that he would go to the Fire (Hell). It means he would never become a Muslim and therefore condemned forever. For ten years all Abu Lahab had to do was, say, 'I heard that it has been revealed to Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) that I never change- that I will never become a Muslim and will enter in the Hellfire. Well I want to



become a Muslim now.’ But he never did that. And yet, that is exactly the kind of behavior, one would have expected from him since he always sought contradict Islam. In essence, Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) said: ‘you hate me and you want to finish me? Here, say these words, and I am finished. Come on, say them!’ However Abu Lahab never said them. Ten years! And in all that time Abu Lahab never accepted Islam or even became kindhearted to the Islamic cause. How could Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) possibly have known that certainly Abu Lahab would fulfill the Quraanic revelation if Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) not truly the Messenger of Allah? How could he possibly have been very confident as to give someone ten years to dishonor his declaration of Prophethood? The only answer is that he was Allah’s Messenger, for in order to put forward such a risky challenges, one has to be completely convinced that he has a divine revelation. This chapter was revealed during the initial stages of his Dawah (call to Islam). If the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) not true prophet, he would not issue a ruling like this.

**10. Some aayaat from the Quran were revealed in which Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was rebuked**

- a) The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) refrained from eating honey, due to the behavior of some of his wives. Allah then admonished him because he prohibited upon himself what Allah regarded permitted. Allah says, “O Prophet, why do you prohibit [yourself from] what Allah has made lawful for you, seeking the approval of your wives? And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.”<sup>xxxvii</sup>
- b) Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) quickly accepted the false excuses of the hypocrites without verifying them, who lagged behind in the Battle of Tabbook. He pardoned them. So Allah admonished the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). Allah says, “May Allah forgive you, [Muhammad]; why did you give them permission [to remain behind]? [You should not have] until it was evident to you who were truthful and you knew [who were] the liars.”<sup>xxxviii</sup>
- c) Abdullah Ibn Maktoom was a blind companion. Once he came to the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) while he was preaching to one or some of the Quraish leaders, and the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) frowned and turned away. So Allah admonished him on account of that. Allah says, “The Prophet frowned and turned away. Because there came to him the blind man, [interrupting]. But what would make you perceive, [O Muhammad], that perhaps he might be purified. Or be reminded and the remembrance would benefit him?”<sup>xxxix</sup>

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Were Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) not true prophet, these aayaat would not be found in the Glorious Quran.<sup>xi</sup>

## Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) miracles

The greatest miracle given to Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was Quran, in which nobody can find any contradiction at all. The Quran is and will be preserved till the Day of Judgment by Allah. It is impossible to change. The Institute for Quranic Studies, in the University of Munich (Germany) collected over 42,000 complete or incomplete ancient copies of the Quran. After around 50 years of research, they reported that there was no change between the various copies.<sup>xli</sup> Quran remains completely protected from alteration or distortion. Nothing has been added nor deleted from it. Allah says, "Indeed, it is We who sent down the Quran and indeed, We will guard it (from corruption)."<sup>xlii</sup>

Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) performed many miracles with Allah's help, not by magic. Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) never learned or performed magic. In fact, he condemned the practice of magic and educated his followers how to seek protection against it. Magicians have a strong connection with the devil. Their company permits them to betray people. Devils spread the lies, sins, immorality, obscenities, disobedient with Allah, evil and they destroy families etc. The Quran clarifies those upon whom the devils descend, "Shall I inform you upon whom the devils descend? They descend upon every sinful liar. They pass on what is heard, and most of them are liars."<sup>xliii</sup> Prophet Muhammad was known and recognized to be a man of uprightness true to his word who was not known to have ever lied. He instructed good morals and good manners. He never disobeyed Allah. No magician in world history has brought a scripture like the Quran or a Law or Sunnah like his.<sup>xliv</sup> Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) contemporaries were confirmed all miracles through witness, numbering in hundreds and in some cases thousands miracles.

### 1. Splitting of the Moon

When the Makkans demanded to see a miracle from Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) to show his truthfulness, at the hand of Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam), Allah split the moon in two separate halves and then rejoined them. Not only Makkans, but also a large number of people in lands observed the splitting of moon at the exact same time. E.g. Indian King Chakrawati Farmas of Malbar was also witnessed.

## 2. Night Journey and Ascension to Heaven

Few months before the migration from Makkah to Madeenah, Allah took Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) in one night from the Masjid Haraam of Makkah to Masjid Al-Aqsa in Jerusalem. From Jerusalem, he ascended to the heaven, passing the borders of the physical universe to be in divine presence and met Allah.

## 3. The Tree Trunk

In Madina, Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) used to deliver sermons leaning on a tree stump. When the number of worshippers increased, somebody advised to build a pulpit so he can use it to deliver the sermon. When the pulpit was built, he forsook the tree trunk. The eyewitness, Abdullah Ibn Umar (Radiyahallaah-anhu), said that the trunk was crying. The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) went towards it and comforted it with his hand.

## 4. The Flowing of Water

In the sixth year of migration from Makkah to Madina, Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) went to Makkah for pilgrimage. In the long trip through the desert, people ran out of all water and only the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was left with a vessel with which he performed ablution for prayers. He put his hand in vessel; water began flowing from between his fingers. The eyewitness, Jabir bin Abdullah (Radiyahallaah-anhu) said of the fifteen hundred men, "We drank it and made ablution." On more than one event same miracle happened when people were in dire necessity of water.

## 5. Blessing of Food

On more than one occasion, Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) blessed food either praying or touching it so all present could get their fill. This occurred at times when food and water scarcity afflicted Muslims. These miracles occurred in the presence of a vast number of people.

## 6. Healing the Sick

Abdullah bin Ateeq (Radiyahallaah-anhu) broke his leg. So Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) healed it by wiping his hand over it. Abdullah bin Ateeq (Radiyahallaah-anhu) said that it was as if nothing had happened to it. Even during the expedition of Khayber,

Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) cured the painful eyes of Ali (Radiyahlaah-anhu) in front of entire army.

## 7. Exorcising Devils

The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) exorcised the devil out of a boy brought by his mother for curing to him. The woman said, "By the One who sent you with the truth, we have never seen anything wrong with him since."

## 8. Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) Prayers Answered

- (1) The mother of Abu Hurayrah used to talk ill about the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) and Islam. One day, Abu Hurayrah (Radiyahlaah-anhu) came crying to Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) and requested him to pray for his mother to be saved. Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) prayed. When Abu Hurayrah (Radiyahlaah-anhu) returned home, he found his mother ready to accept Islam. She bore the testimony of faith in front of her son and entered Islam.
- (2) Jareer Ibn Abdullah (Radiyahlaah-anhu) was appointed by the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) to rid the land of an idol worshipped besides Allah, but he complained that he could not ride a horse well. The Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) prayed for him, "O Allah, make him a strong horseman ...". Jareer (Radiyahlaah-anhu) testifies that he never fell off his horse after the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) prayed for him.
- (3) The people were struck with famine during the time of Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). A man stood up when Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was delivering the weekly sermon on Friday and said, "O Messenger of Allah, our wealth has been ruined and our children are starving. Pray to Allah for us." Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) raised his hands in prayer. Those who were present there, testify that the moment he lowered his hands after praying, clouds started to build like mountains. By the time he stepped down of his pulpit, rain was dripping from his beard. It rained the entire week till next Friday.
- (4) Jabir (Radiyahlaah-anhu) mentioned that on one time, the camel he was riding was tired because it was used for carrying water. The camel could walk hardly. Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) asked him, "What is the matter with your camel?" On finding out how exhausted the poor camel was, Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) prayed for it. From that time, that camel was always ahead of others.

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There are many other miracles Allah blessed to Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). It is no surprise why those around him who watched these great miracles performed in front of crowds were assured of his truthfulness.<sup>xlv</sup>

## Proofs from the Quran and Sunnah

- (1) Allah says in Quran, “Muhammad is not the father of (any) one of your men, but (he is) the Messenger of Allah and last of the Prophets. And ever is Allah, of all things, Knowing.”<sup>xlvi</sup>
- (2) Narrated Abu Hurayrah (Radiyah-laah-anhu): Allah’s Messenger (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) said, “My similitude in comparison with the other prophets before me, is that of a man who has built a house nicely and beautifully, except for a place of one brick in a corner. The people go about it and surprise at its beauty, but say: ‘Would that this brick be put in its place!’ So I am that brick, and I am the last of the Prophets.”<sup>xlvi</sup>



## Proofs from Previous Scriptures

Every era, Allah had sent prophets or messengers and Scriptures for the people and nation of that time and region. For example- Isa (Alayh-salaam) was only sent for the Jews and Injeel (Gospel) for that time. Allah says in Quran, "Indeed, We have sent you with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. And there was no nation but that there had passed within it a warner."<sup>xlvi</sup> Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (Radiyallaah-anhu): Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) said, "...Every prophet used to be sent to his nation exclusively, but I have been sent to all mankind..."<sup>xlix</sup> Allah had sent more than 1,24,000 messengers, but only 25 prophets by name are mentioned in the Quran. Allah honored them all as best human beings among those people at that time. Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) is the last and final prophet for people of that, this time as well as people to come till the Day of Judgment, means for the whole of mankind. The last and final scripture, the Glorious Quran is not only for the Muslims, but also for all mankind till the Day of Judgment. Isa (Alayh-salaam) and other all prophets informed their people about the future Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). Allah says in Quran, "Those who follow the Messenger [Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)], the unlettered (who can neither read nor write), whom they find written in what they have of the Taurat (Torah) and Injeel (Gospel)..."<sup>li</sup> Pre-Islamic Jews and Christians of Arabia were eagerly awaiting the advent of a prophet. Before the arrival of Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam), Arabia was home to Jews, Christians and pagan Arabs, who on occasion, went to war with each other. The Jews and Christians would say, "The time has come for the unlearned prophet to arrive who will revive the religion of Ibrahim (Alayh-salaam). We will join his ranks and fight fierce battle against you." But when Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) actually arrived, some of them believed in him and some rejected because he was from the Arabs. Allah says, "And when there came to them a Book from Allah confirming that which was with them- although before they used to pray for victory against those who disbelieved- but [then] when there came to them that which they recognized, they disbelieved in it..."<sup>li</sup> The first witness was Buhaira, the Christian monk, who recognized Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) Prophethood when Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was still young and told Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) uncle, "...a great fortune lies before your nephew, so take him home quickly." The second witness was Waraqah bin Nawfal, a Christian scholar, who died soon after a solitary meeting with Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-

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alayh-wa-sallam). Waraqah confirmed Muhammad was the Prophet of his time and received revelation exactly like Moses (Alayh-salaam) and Jesus (Alayh-salaam). The third and fourth witnesses were their two well-known Jewish rabbis, Abdullah bin Salaam and Mukhayriq. The sixth and seventh witnesses were Yemeni Jewish rabbis, Wahb Ibn Munabbih and Ka'b al-Ahbaar. Ka'b found prolonged passages of praise and explanation of the Prophet prophesized by Moses in the Bible.<sup>lii</sup>

The Prophecy and advent of Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) clearly stated in all previous scriptures. Few narrations of previous scriptures about the arrival of Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) are as follows:

### 1. Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) in the Jews' and Christians' Scripture

(1) It is mentioned in the Old Testament, in the book of Isaiah, chapter 29, verse 12: "And the book is delivered to him that is not learned, saying, Read this, I pray thee: and he saith, I am not learned."<sup>liii</sup>

Aisha (Radiyah-anhaa), the wife of the Messenger of Allah reported: "...in the cave of Hira, angel [Jibreel (Alayh-salaam)] came to Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) and said: 'Iqra' (Read), to which he replied: 'I am not learned'..."<sup>liv</sup>

(2) In Old Testament, Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) mentioned by name in Song of John, chapter 16, verse 12-14 (King James Version), mentioned: "Hikko Mamittakim we kullo Muhammadim Zehdoodeh wa Zehraee Bayna Jerusalem." It means, "His mouth is most sweet: yea, he is altogether lovely. This is my beloved, and this is my friend, O daughter of Jerusalem." In the Hebrew language 'im' is added for respect. Here 'im' is added after the name of Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) to make it Muhammadim. In English translation, they have even translated the name of Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) as 'altogether lovely', but yet Old Testament in Hebrew, Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) name is yet present.<sup>lv</sup>

It is mentioned in the Quran, "And [mention] when Jesus, the son of Mary, said, 'O children of Israel, indeed I am the messenger of Allah to you confirming what came before me of the Torah and bringing good tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name is Ahmad.'..."<sup>lvi</sup>

The word 'Ahmad' or 'Muhammad' means 'the one who praises' or 'the praised one'.

## 2. Prophet Muhammad in Christians' Scripture

- (1) It is mentioned in the New Testament, in Gospel of John, chapter 16, verse 7: "Nevertheless I tell you the truth; it is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I will send him unto you." The word 'Comforter' is used in the English translation for the Greek word 'Paracletos' which means advocate or a kind friend rather than a comforter. Paracletos is the warped reading for 'Periclytos',<sup>lvii</sup> which means 'illustrious', 'renowned' and 'praiseworthy'. This is exactly what the name 'Ahmad' means. Isa (Alayh-salaam) was actually prophesized Ahmad by name, which is confirmed in the Quran.<sup>lviii</sup>
- (2) In New Testament, Gospel of John, chapter 16, verse 12-14, it mentioned: "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth is come, he will guide you unto all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me."
- The Spirit of Truth had spoken about in this prophecy means none other than Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam).<sup>lix</sup>

## 3. Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) in Hindus' Scripture

- (1) According to Bhavishya Purana in the Prati Sarag Parv III, Khand 3, Adhay 3, Shloka 5-8, it mentioned: "A malecha (belonging to a foreign country and speaking a foreign language) spiritual teacher will appear with his companions. His name will be Muhammad. Raja (Bhoj) after giving this Maha Dev Arab (of angelic disposition) a bath in the Panchgavya and Ganga water (i.e. purifying him of all sins) offered him the present of his sincere devotion and showing him all reverence said, 'I make obeisance to thee. O ye! The pride of mankind, the dweller in Arabia, Ye have collected a great force to kill the Devil and you yourself have been protected from the malecha opponents'."
- The Prophecy clearly states:
- a) The name of the Prophet as Muhammad.
  - b) He will belong to Arabia. The Sanskrit word Marusthal means a desert or sandy track a land.
  - c) Special mention is made of the companions of the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) i.e. the Sahabas. No other Prophet had as many companions as Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam).
  - d) He is referred as the pride of mankind (Parbatis nath). The Quran reconfirms this.

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- e) He will kill the devil i.e. abolish idol worship and all kinds of vices.
- f) The Prophet will be given protection against his enemy.

Note: Raja Bhoj mentioned in the prophecy was not the one who lived in the 11<sup>th</sup> century C.E, 500 years after the advent of the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). There was not only one Raja (king) of the name Bhoj. For example- The Egyptian Monarchs were known as Pharaoh and the Roman Kings were called as Caesar. Likewise the Indian Rajas were given the name of Bhoj. There were several Raja Bhojs, who came before the one who lived in the 11<sup>th</sup> century C.E.

The Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) did not take physical bath in the Panchgavya and the water of Ganges. Since the water of Ganges is an idiom, which means washing away sins or immunity from all kinds of sins. Here the prophecy indicates that Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was sinless i.e. Maasoom (innocent).

- (2) It is mentioned in the Atharvaveda Book XX, Hymn 21, and verse 6, “Lord of the truthful! These liberators drink these feats of bravery and the inspiring songs gladdened thee in the field of battle. When thou renders vanquished without fight, the ten thousand opponents of the praying one, the adoring one.”

Prophecy clearly mentioned:

- a) This Prophecy of the Veda describes the famous Battle of Ahzaab or the battle of the Confederates during the time of Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). The Prophet was victorious without an actual fight, which is mentioned in the Quran in Surah al-Ahzaab, “And when the believers saw the confederate forces, they said, ‘This is what Allah and His Messenger had promised us, and Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth.’ And it increased them only in faith and acceptance.”<sup>lx</sup>
- b) The Sanskrit word ‘karo’ in the Mantra means the ‘praying one’ which when translated into the Arabic means ‘Ahmad’, the second name of Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam).
- c) The ten thousand opponents mentioned in the Mantra were the opponents of the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) and the Muslims were only three thousand in numbers.
- d) The last words of the Mantra ‘aprati ni bashayah’ means the defeat was given to the opponents without an actual fight.<sup>lxi</sup> In the Battle of Confederates, without actual fight, Muslims defeated the opponents.

(3) It is mentioned in the Bhagavat Purana 12:2:29, Prophecy says: “He is adorned with eight qualities and riches, riding a swift horse with a sword savior of the world.” Meaning he will not use any guns or rifles or the atomic bombs etc.<sup>lxii</sup>

#### 4. Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) in the Buddhists' Scriptures

- (1) It is mentioned in the Sacred Books of the East, volume 35, page. 225: "It is said that I am not only Buddha upon whom the leadership and order is dependent. After me another Buddha 'Maitreya' of such and such virtues will come. I am now the leader of hundreds, he will be the leader of thousands."
- (2) It is mentioned in the Gospel of Buddha by Carus, page. 217-218 (from Ceylon sources): "ananda said to Blessed One, 'Who shall teach us when thou art gone?' And the Blessed One replied, 'I am not the first Buddha who came upon the earth nor shall I be the last. In due time another Buddha will arise in the world, a holy one, a supremely enlightened one, endowed with wisdom in conduct, auspicious, knowing the universe, an incomparable leader of men, a master of angels and mortals. He will reveal to you the same eternal truths, which I have taught you. He will preach his religion, glorious in its origin, glorious at the climax and glorious at the goal. He will proclaim a religious life, wholly perfect and pure such as I now proclaim. His disciples will number many thousands while mine number many hundreds.' Ananda said, 'How shall we know him?' The Blessed One replied, 'He will be known as Maitreya'."

The prophecy clearly stated here:

- a) The Sanskrit word 'Maitreya' or its equivalent in Pali 'Metteyya' means loving, compassionate, benevolent and merciful. Similarly it means kindness, sympathy and friendliness etc. One Arabic word, which is equivalent to all these words, is 'Rahmat'. Allah says in Quran, "And We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy of the worlds."<sup>lxiii</sup> Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was titled the merciful, which is 'Maitri'.
- b) The word Mercy and Merciful are stated in the Quran no less than 409 times.
- c) The word Muhammad is also spelt as 'Mahamet' or 'Mahomet' and in various other ways in different languages. The word 'Maho' or 'Maha' in Pali and Sanskrit means Great and Illustrious and 'Metta' means mercy. Therefore 'Mahomet' means 'Great Mercy'.
- (3) It is mentioned in the Sacred Books of the East, volume 11, page.97, Maha-Parinibbana Sutta, chapter 5, verse 36: "Then the Blessed one addressed the brethren and said, 'Whosoever, brethren have been Arahats-Buddhas through the long ages of the past, they were servitors just as devoted to those Blessed ones as Ananda has been to me. And whosoever brethren shall be the Arahats-Buddhas of the future, there shall be servitors as devoted to those blessed ones as Ananda has been to me'."

Prophecy distinctly identified here:

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- a) The servitor of the Buddha was Ananda. Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) also had a servitor by the name Anas (Radiyahlaah-anhu), who was offered by his mother. Anas (Radiyahlaah-anhu) mentioned: “My mother said to him, ‘Oh Messenger of Allah, here is your little servant’.” Anas (Radiyahlaah-anhu) further stated, “I served him from the time I was eight years old and Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) used to called me his son and his little beloved.” Anas (Radiyahlaah-anhu) remained with the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) in peace and in war, in safety as well as in danger till the end of his life.
- b) Anas (Radiyahlaah-anhu) can definitely be compared with the Ananda who stood by Gautam Buddha when the mad elephant approached him.<sup>lxiv</sup>

### 5. Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) in the Parsis’ (Zoroastrians’) Scripture

- (1) It is stated in Zend Avesta Farvardin Yasht, chapter 28, and verse 129<sup>lxv</sup>: “Whose name will be Victorious, Soeshyant and whose name will be Astvat-ereta. He will be Soeshyant (The Beneficent one) because he will benefit the whole bodily world. He will be Astvat-ereta (he who makes the people, bodily creatures rise up) because as a bodily creature and as a living being he will stand against the destruction of the bodily (being) creatures to withstand the drug of the two footed brood, to withstand the evil done by the faithful (idolaters and the like and the errors of the Mazdaynians).”

This prophecy relates to no other person more perfectly than it does to Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam):

- a) Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was not only victorious at Fatah Makkah, but also was merciful when he allowed go the bloodthirsty enemies by saying, “There shall be no blame against you this day.”
- b) Soeshyant means the ‘praised one’, which translated in Arabic, means Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam).
- c) ‘Astvat-ereta’ is derived from the root word ‘Astu’ which in Sanskrit as well as in Zend means ‘to praise’. The infinitive ‘Sitaudan’ in present day Persian means praising. It can also derived from the Persian root word istadan, which would mean ‘one who makes a thing rise up’. Therefore Astvat-ereta means the one who praised, which is the precise translation of the Arabic word ‘Ahmad’, which is another name for Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam). The prophecy clearly mentioned both the names of the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) i.e. Muhammad and Ahmad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam).

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d) The prophecy further says that he will benefit the entire bodily world and the Quran testifies this. Allah says, “And We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy to the worlds.”<sup>lxvi</sup>

(2) In Zend Avesta Zamyad Yasht, chapter 16, verse 95<sup>lxvii</sup>, it is mentioned: “And there shall his friends come forward, the friends of Astvat-ereta, who are fiend-smiting, well thinking, well speaking, well doing, following the good law and whose tongues have never uttered a word of falsehood.”

Here prophecy clearly mentioned:

- a) Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) is mentioned by name as Astvat-ereta.
- b) There is also a mention of the Prophet’s friends as companions who will be combating the evils. They will be pious, holy men having noble moral values and always will speak the truth. This is clear reference to the Sahabas [the Prophet’s (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) companions].<sup>lxviii</sup>

So on studying all previous scriptures we can conclude that all these prophecy refers to none but the last and the final prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) sent for the whole mankind.



## Proofs from Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) Biography

All of the history has not well preserved the biography of any person in the way it has well preserved the life of Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam), who is the most influential human in history. Nor has the whole earth of anyone whom every morning and evening, and many times thereafter throughout the day, is thought of by those who believe in him.<sup>lxi</sup>

Allah praises the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) in the Quran, "And indeed [O Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)], you are of a great moral character."<sup>lxx</sup> He mentions that the Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) good morals and behavior made his companions gather around him. Allah says, "...You were lenient with them. And if you had been rude and harsh in heart, they would have disbanded from about you..."<sup>lxxi</sup> The Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) moral excellence was the greatest proof that assists many people to believe in Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam), even before watching tangible miracles, e.g. Khadija [Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) wife], Abu Bakr, Ali, Uthman and others (Radiyallah-anhum).

Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) brief biography is as follows:

### 1. Trustworthy and Truthful

Due to Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) honesty and fair dealings with all people, he was recognized as 'The Truthful' (Al-Saadiq) and 'The Trustworthy' (Al-Ameen). Even the Quraish tribe of Makkah, his staunch opponents, called him by these titles. They used to entrust him with their money and deposits, before and after he affirmed the Prophethood. Not only Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) never told a single lie in his entire life, but he also warned humanity against the results of lying. Even his enemies confirm his honesty and integrity.<sup>lxxii</sup> Abu Jahl, who was one of the harshest enemies of Islam, said, "O Muhammad! I do not say you are a liar! I only deny what you brought and what you call people to." Allah says, "We know that you [O Muhammad], are saddened by what they say. And indeed, they do not call you untruthful, but it is the verses of Allah that the wrongdoers rejects."<sup>lxxiii</sup> Aisha (Radiyallaah-anhaa) narrated: "There was no behavior more hated to the Messenger of Allah (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) than lying. A man would lie in narrating something in the presence of the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam), and he [Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)] would not be content until he knew that he had repented."<sup>lxxiv lxxv</sup>

## 2. Qualities

Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) had a smiling face that made him loveable to the people who accepted him and followed him. He was also intelligent, discerning and patient. Extreme trials used to make him stronger. He was not interested in the worldly pleasures. He was the example of modesty. He was gentle to all, he used to walk in the marketplaces and sit on earth. He was notable from his all companions only with shyness and calm. One of his most honorable attributes was his extreme patience. The Arabs showed him hatred and enmity but that made him kinder and more merciful. He showed neither anger nor vengeance but for Allah's sake. He fulfilled the promise and kept the covenant.

## 3. Virtuous Speech and Deeds

Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) extreme wisdom and the comprehensive knowledge astonished his contemporaries. He had strong capacity to learn by heart. He never forgot even single information respects to his Message. He explained his laws and teachings with very clear evidences. He incited his people for virtues and good manner and forbade jealousy, hatred and all that is offensive. He had excellent manners. He was very generous and merciful. His law (Sharia) is a just one, moderate between overindulgence and negligence. He took from this world just what is enough for him. He described his teachings and the ruling of worship in such a clear way that no law other than his is needed. He had strong desire to rescue the needy and the frightened.<sup>lxxvi</sup>

## 4. Disliked boasting

The Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) would not be liked if a person elevated him in any way. Anas (Radiyallaah-anhu) narrated, "There was no person beloved to them than the Messenger of Allah (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)." [He said], "And they would not stand when they saw him because they knew that he disliked that."<sup>lxxvii</sup> Washington Irving stated, "His military triumphs awakened no pride nor vain glory as they would have done had they been effected by selfish purposes. In the time of his greatest power he maintained the same simplicity of manner and appearance as in the day of his adversity. So far from affecting regal state, he was displeased if, on entering a room, any unusual testimonial of respect was shown to him."<sup>lxxviii</sup>

## 5. Work for sake of Allah

Prophet Muhammad's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) life history was a perfect example of being upright, compassionate, brave, merciful, truthful, distant from all evil character, and ascetic in all worldly matters, while struggling only for the reward of the Hereafter. Furthermore, in all his actions and dealings, he was always mindful and fearful of Allah.

## 6. Teachings

In a complete and full manner, Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) spread a teaching concerning character and manners towards one's parents, family, relatives, friends, humanity, animals, plants and even inanimate objects. It is not possible for the human mind alone to grasp all of those teachings or come with same teachings.

## 7. Believers' love for him

Allah instilled great love for Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) in the heart of all who believed in and met him. This love reached such a degree that any of his companions would willingly sacrifice them or their parents for him. Till today, those who believe in Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) honor and love him.

## 8. Role model or imitation

Nor has there been every a man on the earth whom is still imitated in all his doings by those who believe in him. Those who believe in Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) sleep in the way he slept; purify themselves (ritual washing, ablution etc.) in the way he purified him; eat, drink, clothe in the same manner Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) practiced. Some of the believers have reached the degree that they desire to follow and adhere to the Prophet's (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) way in his personal matters regarding which Allah has not sought of them to adhere to in worship e.g. Some will only wear those specific garments or only eat those specific foods that the Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) liked.

## Conclusion

All of these evidences explicitly indicates that Prophet Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) did not bring any thing in the religion from his own accord, but that it was rather a teaching and inspiration that he received from the One Who created the earth and the high heavens above and created this universe in its miraculous perfection. Prophet (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) was certainly and truly Allah's Messenger. He was not just a man who declared Prophethood or spoke about Allah without knowledge.

The degree of inimitability of the Divine law sent down upon Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) is to the same degree of inimitability of the Divine creation of the heavens and earth. For just as humankind cannot create this world, in the same way humanity cannot bring forth a law like Allah's law that He sent down upon His unlearned servant and messenger Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam).<sup>lxxix</sup> It is stated in the Glorious Quran, "O People of the Scripture, there has come to you Our Messenger [Muhammad (Sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam)] making clear to you much of what you used to conceal of the Scripture and overlooking much. There has come to you from Allah a light and a clear Book [Quran]. By which Allah guides those who seek His pleasure to the ways of peace and brings them out from darkness into the light, by His permission, and guides them to a straight path [Islamic Monotheism]." Whoever ponders on all mentioned signs will never deny Prophet Muhammad's (sallal-laahu-alayh-wa-sallam) Prophethood in shaa Allah. So do not wait with further excuses because this life is short and accept him as our beloved Prophet from Allah and revert back to our true religion.

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<sup>i</sup> <http://www.messengerofgod.info/prophethood-of-muhammad-intellectual-proofs.htm>

<sup>ii</sup> <https://www.kalamullah.com/aqeedah16.html>

<sup>iii</sup> Quran 29:48

<sup>iv</sup> Quran 17:88

<sup>v</sup> Quran 11:13

<sup>vi</sup> Quran 2:23

<sup>vii</sup> Quran 10:38

<sup>viii</sup> <http://www.iqrasense.com/quran/allahs-challenge-in-the-quran-to-produce-work-similar-to-it.html> (admin, 2012)

<sup>ix</sup> <https://www.kalamullah.com/aqeedah16.html>

<sup>x</sup> <http://www.iqrasense.com/quran/allahs-challenge-in-the-quran-to-produce-work-similar-to-it.html>

<sup>xi</sup> <https://www.sunnah.com/bukhari/66/3> (Hadith - book of virtues of the Qur'an - Sahih al-bukhari - Sunnah.com - sayings and teachings of prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), no date)

<sup>xii</sup> <http://www.islamindepth.com/contents/details/65>

<sup>xiii</sup> Quran 53:3-4

<sup>xiv</sup> <http://www.islamweb.net/ehajj/printarticle.php?id=62276&lang=E>

<sup>xv</sup> Quran 48:27

<sup>xvi</sup> <http://www.islamindepth.com/contents/details/65>

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- xvii <http://www.islamweb.net/ehajj/printarticle.php?id=62276&lang=E>
- xviii <http://www.islamindepth.com/contents/details/65>
- xix <http://www.islamweb.net/ehajj/printarticle.php?id=62276&lang=E>
- xx Quran 5:14
- xxi <https://islamqa.info/en/23475>
- xxii <https://plainenglishquran.com/Prophecy.html>
- xxiii <https://islamqa.info/en/2281>
- xxiv <http://www.messengerofgod.info/prophethood-of-muhammad-intellectual-proofs.htm>
- xxv <https://www.islam-guide.com/ch1-1.htm>
- xxvi <http://the-finalrevelation.blogspot.in/2013/01/the-comments-of-some-scientists-on-quran.html>
- xxvii [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_the\\_telescope](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_telescope)
- xxviii <http://the-finalrevelation.blogspot.in/2013/01/the-comments-of-some-scientists-on-quran.html>
- xxix <http://www.history-of-the-microscope.org/history-of-the-microscope-who-invented-the-microscope.php>
- xxx <https://islamhouse.com/en/books/51902/>
- xxxi <http://the-finalrevelation.blogspot.in/2013/01/the-comments-of-some-scientists-on-quran.html>
- xxxii Quran 10:90
- xxxiii Quran 10:91-92
- xxxiv <http://www.islamindepth.com/contents/details/60>
- xxxv Quran 69:41
- xxxvi Quran 53: 3-4
- xxxvii Quran 66:1
- xxxviii Quran 9:43
- xxxix Quran 80:1-4
- xl <http://www.messengerofgod.info/prophethood-of-muhammad-intellectual-proofs.htm>
- xli [http://www.askislampedia.com/wiki/-/wiki/English\\_wiki/\\_Answering+Allegations\\_Preservation+of+Quran](http://www.askislampedia.com/wiki/-/wiki/English_wiki/_Answering+Allegations_Preservation+of+Quran)
- xlii Quran 15:9
- xliii Quran 26: 221-223
- xliv <http://www.islamindepth.com/contents/details/60>
- xlv <http://www.islamindepth.com/contents/details/61>
- xlvi Quran 33:40
- xlvi <https://www.sunnah.com/bukhari/61/44>
- xlvi Quran 35:24
- xlvi <https://www.sunnah.com/bukhari/8/87>
- l Quran 7:157
- li Quran 2:89
- lii <http://www.islamindepth.com/contents/details/161>
- liii [http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad\\_prophesised/christians.htm#Old\\_Testament](http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad_prophesised/christians.htm#Old_Testament)
- liv <https://www.sunnah.com/muslim/1/310>
- lv [http://www.irf.net/mohammad\\_pbuh\\_in.html](http://www.irf.net/mohammad_pbuh_in.html)
- lvi Quran 61:6
- lvii [http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad\\_prophesised/christians.htm](http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad_prophesised/christians.htm)
- lviii <http://www.messengerofgod.info/muhammad-in-gospel.htm>
- lix [http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad\\_prophesised/christians.htm#New\\_Testament](http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad_prophesised/christians.htm#New_Testament)
- lx Quran 33:22
- lxi [http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad\\_prophesised/hindus.htm](http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad_prophesised/hindus.htm)
- lxii [http://www.askislampedia.com/en/wiki/-/wiki/English\\_wiki/Prophecy+of+Prophet+Muhammad+%EF%B7%BA+in+Hindu+Scriptures#4](http://www.askislampedia.com/en/wiki/-/wiki/English_wiki/Prophecy+of+Prophet+Muhammad+%EF%B7%BA+in+Hindu+Scriptures#4)
- lxiii Quran 21:107
- lxiv [http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad\\_prophesised/buddhists.htm](http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad_prophesised/buddhists.htm)
- lxv Sacred Books of the East, volume 23, Zend Avesta Part II, page. 220
- lxvi Quran 21:107
- lxvii Sacred Books of the East, volume 23, Zend Avesta Part II, page. 308
- lxviii [http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad\\_prophesised/parsis.htm](http://www.ilovezakirnaik.com/muhammad_prophesised/parsis.htm)
- lxix <https://www.kalamullah.com/aqeedah16.html>
- lxx Quran 68:4
- lxxi Quran 3:159
- lxxii <http://douralquran.com/cms/en/news-and-knowledge/this-is-muhammad/al-sadiq-the-truthful-and-al-amin-the-trustworthy/>
- lxxiii Quran 6:33
- lxxiv <https://www.sunnah.com/tirmidhi/27/79>
- lxxv <http://www.messengerofgod.info/prophet-muhammad-characteristics.htm#21>

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<sup>lxxvi</sup> <https://www.kalamullah.com/aqeedah12.html>

<sup>lxxvii</sup> <https://www.sunnah.com/urn/629720>

<sup>lxxviii</sup> <http://www.messengerofgod.info/prophethood-of-muhammad-intellectual-proofs.htm>

<sup>lxxix</sup> <https://www.kalamullah.com/aqeedah16.html>